UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/50/130
23 February 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/50/615/Add.1)]

50/130. Communication for development programmes in the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Communication for development programmes in the United Nations system", 1/ and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on that report, 2/

Noting the need for the improvement of the development of communication capacities within the United Nations system to ensure effective inter-agency coordination and cooperation,

Recognizing the pivotal role of communication in the successful implementation of development programmes within the United Nations system and in the improvement of the interaction among actors in development, namely, the agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, Governments and non-governmental organizations,

Recognizing also that the regional commissions can play a role, where appropriate, in the development of communication capacities for the development of developing countries,

Recognizing further the need for transparent and system-wide communication coordination within the United Nations system in order to

1/ A/50/126-E/1995/20, annex.

2/ A/50/126/Add.1-E/1995/20/Add.1, annex.

improve the planning, formulation and execution of development programmes to benefit the international community, in particular the developing countries,

Aware of the need to intensify the efforts aimed at further reducing administrative and other related costs in various activities of agencies, organizations, funds and programmes within the United Nations system and improving the effectiveness of programme delivery as regards development programmes of the United Nations system as a development partner in the development of the developing countries,

Noting that the Joint Inspection Unit will be preparing a separate study entitled "A review of telecommunications and related information technologies in the United Nations system",

1. Takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Communication for development programmes in the United Nations system" 1/ and of the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on that report, 2/ and, in this context, invites the Joint Inspection Unit to take into consideration the requirements of developing countries;

2. Recognizes the important role of communication for development programmes in the United Nations system in enhancing the transparency of system-wide coordination within the United Nations system, inter alia, for the development of the developing countries;

3. Invites the Committee on Information, in accordance with its mandate, and where appropriate, to consider this question at its forthcoming session;

4. Recognizes the need further to facilitate inter-agency cooperation and to maximize the impact of the development programmes of the entities concerned;

5. Also recognizes the role of effective communication in disseminating the outcome and follow-up of major United Nations conferences and in ensuring the effective flow of such information to various non-governmental organizations, including grass-roots-level organizations;

6. Encourages the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, as appropriate, to use informal mechanisms such as round-table conferences to improve communication for development programmes in the United Nations system;

7. Emphasizes the need for the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to develop a systematic approach to capacity-building in the development of communication capacities, particularly with respect to the training of field workers and development workers and technicians as well as communication planners and specialists, especially in the developing countries;

8. Invites the relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as Governments and the regional commissions, to consider identifying focal points for the purpose of facilitating dialogue in the exchange of information on communication on issues related to development so as to strengthen coordination and international cooperation in this area;

9. Invites all countries, in particular the donor community, to provide resources, as appropriate, to support initiatives on development of capacities for developing countries;

10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in accordance with that agency's mandate in the field of communication and with resolution 4.1, adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session, 3/ to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution and on a biennial basis thereafter.

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3/ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twenty-eighth Session, Paris, 25 October to 16 November 1995, vol. I: Resolutions, sect. IV.

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/50/131
16 February 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 34

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/50/L.65 and Add.1)]

50/131. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 49/17 of 23 November 1994,

Also recalling its resolution 2349 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, by which it established the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa by integrating earlier special programmes, and resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, by which it established the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 7 December 1995 1/ containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee and the administration of the Programme for the period from 1 September 1994 to 31 August 1995,

Recognizing the valuable assistance rendered over the years by the Programme to disadvantaged students in South Africa, its support for institution-building in that country and the measures it has taken to ensure that commitments made with regard to educational and training assistance can be met in full,

1/ A/50/750.

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. Agrees with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa that the Programme be extended for three to five years beyond April 1994; 2/

3. Decides, for the purpose of integrating the goals of the Programme with the overall multilateral development programmes of the United Nations Development Programme, to transfer, no later than 1 May 1996, management of the Programme and its funds and decision-making authority to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme through the Executive Board of the Development Programme which will be entrusted with the following:

(a) To continue the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa Trust Fund as an identifiable entity for three to five years beyond April 1994;

(b) To undertake fund-raising and mobilization of resources for the Programme;

(c) To monitor and review the Programme;

4. Also decides to endorse the activities of the Programme, and requests the United Nations Development Programme to continue to place the primary focus of the Programme on human resource development aimed at capacity- and institution-building by contributing to South Africa's human resources during this critical period of development through:

(a) Expanding arrangements for co-sponsored training for the disadvantaged majority in sectors previously neglected;

(b) Continuing to utilize the catalyst function of the Programme by expanding the co-sponsorship and job-placement arrangements with corporations, non-governmental organizations and educational institutions;

5. Recommends administrative streamlining with the objective of strengthening the office of the Programme in South Africa;

6. Endorses the recommendation that the Advisory Committee should be discontinued; 3/

7. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments that have supported the Programme and to the organizations and agencies that have cooperated with it;

8. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General and the staff of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and

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2/ Ibid., para. 27.

3/ Ibid., para. 32.

to the Advisory Committee for their persistent efforts, and congratulates them for their outstanding achievements since the start of the Programme.

96th plenary meeting
20 December 1995

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/50/132
12 February 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 45

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/50/L.17/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

50/132. The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and its own resolutions, particularly resolutions 48/161 of 20 December 1993 and 49/137 of 19 December 1994, in which it recognized the importance of international support for Central America, within an appropriate global frame of reference, in order to preserve and extend the progress made in the process of consolidating peace, democracy and sustainable development and thereby to overcome the obstacles that are preventing Central America from becoming a region of peace, freedom, democracy and sustainable development,

Recognizing the importance and validity of the commitments made by the Central American Presidents since the Esquipulas II summit meeting of 7 August 1987 1/ and their subsequent summit meetings, especially the fifteenth meeting, held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, from 18 to 20 August 1994, 2/ the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, held at Managua on 12 and 13 October 1994, 3/ the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, held at Tegucigalpa on

1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex.

2/ A/49/340-S/1994/994, annex.

3/ See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I.

24 and 25 October 1994, 4/ and the sixteenth meeting of Central American Presidents, held in El Salvador in March 1995,

Reaffirming that there can be no peace in Central America without sustainable development or democracy, which are essential for ensuring the processes of change in the region and for implementing the integrated proposal for sustainable development agreed on at the most recent meetings of Central American Presidents, in particular the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development and the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America,

Convinced of the hopes that inspire the peoples of Central America to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and social justice, and the commitment to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience, while fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Recognizing the validity of the Declaration of Commitments in favour of the populations affected both by uprootedness and by conflicts and extreme poverty, adopted at Mexico City on 29 June 1994, and the role of lead agency which the United Nations Development Programme has assumed in the place of the mandate formerly discharged by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Drawing attention to the establishment of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 3/ which constitutes the new integrated development strategy at the national and regional levels and defines the political, moral, economic, social and environmental priorities, and to the signing, at the El Salvador summit meeting in March 1995, of the Treaty on Central American Social Integration, one of whose main objectives is investment in human capital, and bearing in mind that the Central American Integration System is the institutional framework which makes possible the effective, ordered and coherent promotion of integrated development,

Emphasizing the importance of cooperation and international solidarity in supporting the efforts being made by the peoples and Governments of Central America for the consolidation of a firm and lasting peace, and the need to strengthen the new programme of cooperation and economic, technical and financial assistance for Central America in the light of the new situation in the region,

Noting the efforts made by the Central American Security Commission and the importance of the ongoing negotiation of the Central American security treaty in accelerating the establishment of a new model of regional security, as provided for in the Tegucigalpa Protocol, 5/ and the agenda and programme of specific action for sustainable development adopted at the fifteenth Central American summit meeting, held at Guácimo, 2/

Welcoming the role played by the peace-keeping operations of the United Nations which carried out fully their mandate in Central America pursuant to

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4/ See A/49/639-S/1994/1247.

5/ A/46/829-S/23310, annex III.

the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and recognizing the importance of the observer and monitoring missions planned or under way in the region in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly,

Stressing the importance of the determination of the Government of Guatemala and of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca to achieve the full exercise of human rights and to reach, as promptly as possible, an agreement to establish a firm and lasting peace, in accordance with the Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca of 10 January 1994 6/ and the hopes of the Guatemalan people, and the importance of full compliance by both parties with the other agreed commitments,

Recalling its resolutions 48/267 of 19 September 1994, 49/236 A of 31 March 1995 and 49/236 B of 14 September 1995, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala and extended the mandate of the Mission,

Emphasizing the role of international cooperation in national efforts towards peace, in particular in contributing to the trust fund for the Guatemala peace process set up by the Secretary-General on 1 March 1995,

Stressing also the importance of the current electoral process in strengthening the democratic institutions of Guatemala,

Noting with satisfaction the signing of the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples on 31 March 1995, at Mexico City, 7/ in the framework of the Guatemala peace process,

Noting with appreciation the efforts being made by the people and Government of El Salvador to consolidate the progress made in the transition towards a society characterized by democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights, and commending the reaffirmation by the Government of El Salvador of its political will to honour fully its commitments under the Peace Agreement, 8/ for the benefit of all Salvadorans,

Welcoming resolution 50/7 of 31 October 1995, in which it approved the proposal of the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador for a period of six months, with a gradual reduction of its strength and costs, in a manner consistent with the effective performance of its duties, in order to exercise his good offices and to monitor the application of pending questions related to the peace agreements,

Welcoming also the adoption of resolution 49/16 of 17 November 1994, in which it recognized the exceptional circumstances that still prevail in Nicaragua,

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6/ A/49/61-S/1994/53, annex.

7/ A/49/882-S/1995/256, annex.

8/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex.

Recognizing that the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to consolidate peace and democracy, repair its economy and rebuild the nation merit the urgent support of the international community and the United Nations system in order to preserve the gains made and overcome the effects of the war and natural disasters which persist in Nicaragua, and that the request of the Nicaraguan Government for United Nations observers during the elections to be held in 1996 also merits support,

Recognizing also the valuable and effective contribution made by the United Nations and by various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms to the gradual transformation of Central America into a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, and the importance of the political dialogue and economic cooperation which are taking place in the ministerial conference between the European Union and the Central American countries, and the joint initiative by the industrialized countries of the Group of Twenty-four and the countries of the Group of Three 9/ as cooperating countries, under the auspices of the Association for Democracy and Development in Central America,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 October 1995 on the situation in Central America, 10/

1. Commends the efforts of the peoples and Governments of the Central American countries to consolidate peace and promote sustainable development by implementing the agreements adopted at the summit meetings, especially the commitments adopted at the recent presidential meetings, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the fullest possible support to the initiatives and activities of the Governments of the Central American countries;

2. Supports the decision of the Presidents of the Central American countries to declare Central America a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development, and encourages the initiatives of the Central American countries, in the framework of the integrated strategy for sustainable development and based on the latest Central American meetings, to consolidate Governments that base their development on democracy, peace, cooperation and respect for human rights;

3. Draws attention to the decision of the Presidents of the Central American countries embodied in the Declaration of Guácimo, 2/ in which the national and regional strategy known as the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America became an integrated initiative reflected in a programme of immediate action in the political, moral, economic, social and environmental fields, through which the Central American countries hope to become, with the support of the international community, an example of sustainable development for other regions;

4. Welcomes the efforts of the Central American countries to promote economic growth oriented towards human development, as well as the progress achieved in strengthening democracy and consolidating peace in the region;

9/ The group of cooperating countries, known as the "Group of Three", consists of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela.

10/ A/50/499.

5. Emphasizes the work accomplished by the Central American Integration System, the registry of the Tegucigalpa Protocol 5/ with the United Nations Secretariat and the granting of observer status by the General Assembly, 11/ expresses its full support for the progress achieved by the Central American countries in stimulating and broadening the process of Central American integration, and calls on Member States and international organizations to provide effective cooperation to Central America so that subregional integration is strengthened and becomes an effective mechanism for achieving sustainable development;

6. Supports the concern of the Central American countries to create a new model of regional security based on a reasonable balance of forces and the pre-eminence of civil authority, urges the Central American Security Commission to pursue negotiations for the preparation of the treaty on democratic security in Central America, which constitutes one of the basic aims of the Central American Integration System, and requests the Secretary-General to provide it with the requisite support in a timely manner;

7. Encourages the Security Commission to pursue negotiations for the preparation of the treaty on democratic security in Central America with a view to speeding up the establishment of the new model of regional security;

8. Stresses the importance of intensifying the serious and resolute negotiations between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, and urges that negotiations on the remaining agenda items should be concluded without delay with a view to reaching at the earliest possible date a firm and lasting peace agreement, thus completing the peace process in Central America;

9. Takes note with satisfaction of the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples 7/ as an important step in the peace process in Guatemala and a milestone in the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;

10. Calls upon the parties to comply fully with their commitments under the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala and their human rights commitments under the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to implement the corresponding recommendations of the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala;

11. Requests the Secretary-General, the organizations of the United Nations system and the international community to continue their support for the peace process and hence for efforts to promote national reconciliation, democracy and development in Guatemala;

12. Reiterates its appreciation of the peace efforts of the Secretary-General, the Group of Friends (Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, the United States of America and Venezuela) and the relevant United Nations bodies, as well as its appreciation of the contribution of the Assembly of Civil Society and other Guatemalans within the constitutional framework and the peace agreements;

11/ Resolution 50/2.

13. Welcomes the Contadora Declaration signed on 22 August 1995 by the political forces of Guatemala, in which they committed themselves to assuring that the Government that will take office on 14 January 1996 will respect the agreements already reached in the peace process and will make every effort to bring that process to an early and successful conclusion;

14. Calls upon the Government of El Salvador and all the political forces involved in the peace process to make all possible efforts to complete the implementation of all remaining aspects of the Peace Agreement; 8/

15. Notes with satisfaction the establishment by the Secretary-General of the Trust Fund for the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador and the extension of the Mission's mandate for a six-month period as from 31 October 1995 in order to continue to observe and monitor the implementation of the remaining commitments until they have been fully met, and emphasizes the importance of continued cooperation between the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador and other organizations of the United Nations system in the consolidation of the Peace Agreement;

16. Reiterates its recognition of the effective and timely participation of the Secretary-General and his representatives and encourages them to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the successful implementation of all the commitments made by the parties to the El Salvador Peace Agreement, including the joint effort undertaken by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to obtain resources to facilitate the full implementation of the Peace Agreement;

17. Recognizes the achievements made by the people and Government of Nicaragua in their efforts to consolidate peace, democracy and reconciliation among Nicaraguans, as well as the importance of reaching a national understanding in order to define a national development strategy through political dialogue and economic and social consultation among all sectors of the country, thereby strengthening grass-roots support for the country's reconstruction, and emphasizes how important it is for the Secretary-General to comply with Nicaragua's request for observers to be present during the electoral process in 1996;

18. Supports the treatment accorded to Nicaragua in the light of its continuing exceptional circumstances, so that the international community and financial institutions can incorporate that treatment into programmes to support the country's economic recovery and social reconstruction;

19. Expresses its appreciation of the work of the support group for Nicaragua (Canada, Mexico, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden), which, under the coordination of the Secretary-General, is playing an active role in supporting the country's efforts towards economic recovery and social development, particularly with regard to solving the external debt problem and securing investments and new resources that will allow the country's economic and social reconstruction programmes to continue, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to support those efforts;

20. Emphasizes the importance that the political dialogue and economic cooperation taking place within the ministerial conference between the European Union and its member States and the Central American countries, with the participation of the Group of Three 9/ as cooperating countries, have for

the efforts of the Central American countries to achieve peace, consolidate democracy and ensure sustainable development;

21. Also emphasizes the commitments on sustainable development adopted at the fifteenth meeting of Central American Presidents, held at Guácimo, Costa Rica, 2/ the sixteenth meeting of Central American Presidents, held in El Salvador in March 1995, the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, held at Managua, 3/ and the International Conference on Peace and Development in Central America, held at Tegucigalpa, 4/ and urges the international community to give them every support;

22. Reiterates the importance of the support of the United Nations system through its operational activities, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, aimed at facilitating the development of programmes and projects which are indispensable for strengthening peace and the development process in the region, bearing particularly in mind the new strategy for subregional development established by the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 12/ and urges the international community to lend its support to the achievement of the goals of the new strategy for development in Central America;

23. Recognizes the importance of accessions to the Treaty on Central American Social Integration 13/ and the fulfilment of the commitments made at Mexico City in June 1994 to benefit populations affected by uprooting, conflicts and extreme poverty;

24. Reiterates its full appreciation and gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts to promote the pacification process and the consolidation of peace in Central America, and to the groups of friendly countries which have made a direct contribution to attaining those ends, and requests that those efforts be continued;

25. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

26. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development".

96th plenary meeting
20 December 1995

12/ See A/50/534.

13/ A/49/901-S/1995/396, annex VII.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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16 February 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 41

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/50/L.19/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

50/133. Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the indissoluble links between the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1/ and the foundations of any democratic society,

Recalling the Manila Declaration 2/ adopted in June 1988 by the First International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, 3/

Considering the major changes taking place on the international scene and the aspirations of all the peoples for an international order based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and other important principles, such as respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples, peace, democracy, justice, equality, the rule of law, pluralism, development, better standards of living and solidarity,

Recalling also its resolution 49/30 of 7 December 1994, in which it recognized the importance of the Managua Declaration 4/ and the Plan of

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ A/43/538.

3/ Then called the International Conference of Newly Restored Democracies.

4/ A/49/713, annex I.

Recalling further the view expressed in the Managua Declaration that the international community must pay closer attention to the obstacles facing the new or restored democracies,

Taking note of the views of Member States expressed in the debate on this item at its forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions,

Bearing in mind that such activities of the United Nations carried out in support of the efforts of Governments are undertaken in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and only at the specific request of the Member States concerned,

Bearing in mind also that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing and that democracy is based on the freely expressed will of the people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and on their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Noting that a considerable number of societies have recently undertaken considerable efforts to achieve their social, political and economic goals through democratization and the reform of their economies, pursuits that are deserving of the support and recognition of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that a Third International Conference on New or Restored Democracies will take place at Bucharest,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 7 August 1995 6/ on assistance provided in the past by the United Nations, at the request of Member States, as well as important concepts and considerations that are pertinent to this question,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Commends the Secretary-General and through him the United Nations system for the activities undertaken at the request of Governments to support the efforts to consolidate democracy, as reflected in his report;

3. Recognizes that the Organization has an important role to play in providing timely, appropriate and coherent support to the efforts of Governments to achieve democratization within the context of their development efforts;

4. Stresses that activities undertaken by the Organization must be in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States through coherent, adequate support of their efforts to achieve the goal of democratization;

6. Encourages Member States to promote democratization and to make additional efforts to identify possible steps to support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

6/ A/50/332 and Corr.1.

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including innovative ways and means, as well as new reflections, to enable the Organization to respond effectively and in an integrated manner to requests of Member States for assistance in this field;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

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20 December 1995

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16 February 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 20 (c)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/50/L.26/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

50/134. Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991, 47/165 of 18 December 1992 and 48/206 of 21 December 1993,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and Council decision 1993/232 of 22 July 1993,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 45/190, 46/150, 47/165 and 48/206,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system to the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and the activities of regional and other organizations, in particular the Commission of the European Communities, as well as bilateral activities and those of non-governmental organizations,

Welcoming the commitments made by Member States in the Declaration on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, 1/ adopted on 24 October 1995, to intensify cooperation on natural disaster reduction and

1/ Resolution 50/6.

rehabilitation and humanitarian assistance in order to enhance the capabilities of affected countries to cope with such situations,

Conscious of the forthcoming tenth anniversary of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which became the largest technological catastrophe in terms of its scope and created humanitarian, environmental, social, economic and health consequences and problems of common concern, requiring for their solution wide and active international cooperation and coordination of efforts in this field at the international and national levels,

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, particularly children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, as well as in other countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Noting the readiness of Ukraine in principle to close the Chernobyl nuclear power plant by the year 2000, bearing in mind the need for adequate support from relevant countries and international organizations for that purpose,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1995 2/ on the implementation of resolution 48/206,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 45/190, 46/150, 47/165 and 48/206 and, through existing coordination mechanisms, in particular the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, to continue to maintain close cooperation with the agencies of the United Nations system, as well as with regional and other relevant organizations, with a view to encouraging the regular exchange of information, cooperation and coordination of multilateral and bilateral efforts in those areas, while implementing programmes and specific projects, inter alia, in the framework of relevant agreements and arrangements;

2. Invites Member States, in particular donor States, relevant multilateral financial institutions and other concerned parties of the international community, including non-governmental organizations, to provide support to the ongoing efforts made by Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to cope with the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and requests the Secretary-General to appeal to Member States to continue and intensify that assistance;

3. Notes the establishment in Ukraine of an International Scientific and Technological Centre for Nuclear and Radiological Accidents as an important step towards enhancing the capabilities of the international community to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of such accidents, and invites all interested parties to take part in its activities;

4. Declares 26 April 1996 International Day Commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant Accident, and invites Member States to conduct appropriate activities to commemorate this tragic event and

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2/ A/50/418.

to enhance public awareness of the consequences of such disasters for human health and the environment throughout the world;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session, under a separate sub-item, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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20 December 1995

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

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A/RES/50/135
30 January 1996

Fiftieth session
Agenda item 103

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/50/626)]

50/135. Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/147 of 23 December 1994 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/12 of 24 February 1995, 1/

Bearing in mind the outcome of the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, and, in particular, the attention given in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action 2/ to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance,

Aware that racism, being one of the exclusionist phenomena plaguing many societies, requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication,

Having examined the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including its conclusions and recommendations, 3/

Deeply concerned that, despite continued efforts, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as acts of racial violence, persist and even grow in magnitude, incessantly adopting new forms, including tendencies to establish policies based on racial, religious, ethnic, cultural and national superiority or exclusivity,

Conscious of the fundamental difference between, on the one hand, racism and racial discrimination as governmental policy or resulting from official

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1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 3 and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

2/ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

3/ See A/50/476.

doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity and, on the other hand, other manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance taking place in segments of many societies and perpetrated by individuals or groups, some of which are directed against migrant workers and members of their families,

Underlining the importance of creating conditions which foster greater harmony and tolerance within societies,

1. Welcomes the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; 3/

2. Expresses its full support for the work of the Special Rapporteur, and requests him to continue his exchange of views with relevant mechanisms, related United Nations organs and specialized agencies in order to further their effectiveness and mutual cooperation;

3. Expresses its profound concern at and unequivocal condemnation of all forms of racism and all racist violence, including related acts of random and indiscriminate violence;

4. Expresses its deep concern at and condemnation of manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against migrant workers and members of their families and other vulnerable groups in many societies;

5. Encourages all States, in accordance with the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur in his most recent report, to include in their educational curricula and social programmes at all levels, as appropriate, knowledge of and tolerance and respect for foreign cultures, peoples and countries;

6. Supports the efforts of Governments in taking measures aimed at the eradication of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

7. Recognizes that Governments should implement and enforce legislation to prevent acts of racism and racial discrimination;

8. Calls upon all Governments and intergovernmental organizations, with the assistance of non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, to continue to cooperate with and to supply relevant information to the Special Rapporteur;

9. Urges all Governments to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur, with a view to enabling him to fulfil his mandate;

10. Requests, once again, the Secretary-General promptly to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary human and financial assistance in carrying out his mandate and enabling him to submit, in a timely manner, a preliminary report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on this question.

97th plenary meeting
21 December 1995